

The Daily Clarion.

Official Journal of the State of Mississippi.

By E. Barksdale, J. L. Power, Harris Barksdale.

SATURDAY -- FEBRUARY 6, 1876.

The Radical Method of Electing U. S. Senators from the Reconstructed States.

First, take the election of Spencer in Alabama. The facts are set forth in the memorial of the Legislature to the U. S. Senate. It is established that his election was procured by the basest agencies of fraud and intimidation, operating under the pretext of executing the Enforcement acts. Spencer's letters show that he had Federal troops sent where they could be used for this purpose, and he wrote to one of his agents, Robert Barber, in October, 1872, "I wish Randolph, 'Deputy United States Marshal, would use the company at Opelika in making 'arrests in Tallapoosa, Randolph, and 'Cleburne, as suggests," which Barber explains as follows: "I received 'a letter from Randolph county, before 'the date of these letters, suggesting 'that if troops be sent into the counties 'named, that enough voters would be run 'out of them, through fear of arrest, to 'secure the election of Republican representatives from those counties, and 'the letter of Oct. 22 was in reply to a 'letter written to Spencer, conveying to 'him this information." The project was carried out, the troops being placed, in one instance, under the lead of a special assistant revenue officer named Perrin (one of Spencer's men, of course), whose testimony is doubtless a truthful picture of all the transactions. The ostensible object of calling upon the troops was to protect revenue officers in their duty; "but the real object," says Perrin, "was to parade the troops through the 'country, with United States Marshals 'having pretended warrants, and exhibiting them for the purpose of intimidating the people and driving persons 'from the country. The 'warrants' 'were simply papers folded, with no 'writing on the inside, but names were 'on the outside on the folds." Mr. Perrin further testifies that there was no necessity for the presence of the troops, but he fooled them by shooting a hole through his own hat, and pretending that the Ku-Klux had done it. The sole object of the campaign, according to the same authority, was "to secure at all hazards, a Legislature that would elect George E. 'Spencer to the United States Senate;" and it appears that every Federal officer in the State was made to feel that his bread absolutely depended upon his working like a slave for the same object. So much for Spencer.

Now let us see the agencies by which West, of Louisiana, secured his election: N. Y. Tribune.]

L. A. Wiltz, a prominent member of the Louisiana Legislature, has in his possession some very important evidence, tending to show that United States Senator West procured his election to his present seat by means of bribery, and by corrupting the members of the Legislature by which he was chosen. One of the documents included in this evidence is a list showing the sums of money alleged to have been paid to members of the Legislature as consideration for their votes. That list is as follows:

H. L. Pond, Dem.....	500
A. C. Bickham, Dem.....	500
T. G. Dundson, Dem.....	1,000
W. D. Floyd, white Rep.....	500
A. Deloit, white Rep.....	500
J. McCarry, white Rep.....	500
Edgar Davis, white Rep.....	500
S. M. Morris, white Rep.....	1,500
L. J. Souer, white Rep, for his Ring.....	5,000
George Washington, colored Rep.....	500
David Young, colored Rep, of Concordia.....	1,000
O. F. Hunsacker, of St. James parish, white Rep, for his Ring.....	5,000
Gartcamp, white Rep, now tax-collector of Jefferson parish.....	500
J. Gallup, white Rep, cash; he was promised \$500 more.....	500
Tim Nolan, white Rep; this man grumbled because he did not receive as much as Souer.....	1,500
DeWitt Brown, colored Rep.....	500
Kinsella, white Rep.....	500
Oplatok, white Rep.....	500
M. H. Twichell, now Senator from Red River parish; he was promised \$2,000 more.....	1,000
Chas. Abell, white Rep.....	500
George Washington, 2d, colored Rep.....	500
Marvin, colored Rep.....	500
Thomas Long, appraiser of merchandise in the Custom-house at New Orleans, is reported in the document to have borrowed \$1,000 from Mr. West, to use for election purposes, but is said to have made no such use of it.	

It is said that Mississippi Buire bought his election at a lower figure, viz: by cashing State warrants for impetuous members of the Legislature. The fact would probably be revealed by the Legislature, but the mines of corruption requiring work are so numerous, it is probable this one will be passed over for others of more direct consequence to the State. It is not likely the Senate, as at present composed, would heed a memorial from a Democratic Legislature; and the country at large is surfeited with proof of the corruptions of Southern Radicalism.

THE State elections of the Presidential year begin with the three New England States, New Hampshire, Connecticut and Rhode Island. New Hampshire holds her election in March, the other two in April. It is believed that Connecticut will go Democratic (if no reaction has set in, which God forbid,) and the other two Republican.

The Louisiana Farce.

The United States Senate Committee have reported adversely on the claim of Mr. Eustis, of Louisiana, to a seat in that body. This was to have been expected. As only one branch of the Louisiana Legislature participated in his election, the law of Congress was not complied with, and his pretensions to a seat are simply ridiculous and unbecoming the Democratic party, which is always injured by subterfuges and tomfoolery of this kind, while nothing better is expected of the knaves and humbugs who do the scheming for the Radical party.

As to Pinchback, his claim is worse than a burlesque, it is an impudent, barefaced fraud. The Legislature which pretended to elect him was the creature of a midnight order of a drunken federal judge executed by U. S. soldiers with the bayonet. The judge himself has been driven into obscurity from the seat he disgraced, and Pinchback lingers on the stage like a disagreeable reminiscence which the country would be rejoiced to banish forever from its mind.

HERE is something that we desire to put on record. It is the endorsement of Gen. Warner by the Republican members of the Legislature. The Times complains that Warner is a Pearl River Navigator, and vows that he neither received nor deserved the Republican nomination for U. S. Senator. But none of the Republican members of the Legislature have disavowed the endorsement; and besides Gen. Warner is the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the State whose authority the Times implicitly obeyed in the late canvass without saying Pearl River once: REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR U. S. SENATOR. Pilot, of January 29, 1876.]

JACKSON, Jan. 17, 1876. Whereas, At a joint caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature of Mississippi, the Hon. Alexander Warner did receive the unanimous vote of said caucus as our candidate for United States Senator; and

Whereas, While imposing the utmost confidence in his integrity and Republicanism, we deem it unwise to cast our votes for United States Senator, for reason that we believe that the majority of the members comprising this Legislature hold their seats by fraud and violence, and are an illegal and revolutionary body; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Republican members of the Mississippi Legislature, in joint caucus assembled, hereby re-affirm our unwavering confidence in the Hon. Adelbert Ames, and accord to him our undivided endorsement and support.

Resolved further, That when called on to cast our votes for United States Senator, at the election to be held on Tuesday, the 18th inst., we, as Republicans, abstain from voting, or vote blank.

Resolved further, That Senators Alcorn and Bruce be requested to support the resolution offered by Senator Morton, to investigate the conduct of the recent election in this State.

Resolved further, That depending on the confidence and support of the National Republican party, and desiring to assist in perpetuating its ascendancy, we ask that the incumbents of Federal offices in this State be such persons as will be in accord with the State Administration, and faithfully perform their duties and fearlessly execute the laws.

A. K. DAVIS, Pres't Joint Caucus.

FRED. BARRETT, Sec'y.

OUR news columns bear daily record of failures in all the great financial and commercial centres of the country--New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, etc., etc. The depression is universal; and it has prepared the public mind for a change of Federal Administration, which would certainly be wrought, if politicians, who occupy prominent places, would not divert public attention from the real causes which have produced this condition of affairs, to matters wholly immaterial and irrelevant, but upon which the passions of the people can be worked into a state of phrensy. If the Democrats in Congress could only be induced to leave abstract questions, amnesty and the issues of the war, entirely in the hands of their adversaries, and would devote themselves to exposing the corruptions, extravagance, wasteful expenditures and mismanagement generally, of the Radical party, which have brought all these misfortunes on the country, they would do a signal public service. Alas, the harvest is ripe, but the reapers are few, and seem incapable of improving the opportunity.

THE Valley Sentinel dissents from our observations upon the ill-starred revival of the amnesty, Camp Andersonville and war questions, in Congress; and the blunder Southern members committed in permitting themselves to be drawn into the debate. If the Sentinel will not accept our opinion, let it consult the able and observant and strictly orthodox Southern member from its own district, Hon. H. D. Money, who is in a better position to draw a correct conclusion than ourselves. Let it consult the New York World, and all the other Northern Democratic journals; and by no means let it fail to profit by such independent organs of opinion as the New York Herald and Tribune. If these authorities are to be credited, the South has not been benefited a baubee by the speeches of Messrs. Hill and Tucker, but the prospects of the Democratic party, in which her hopes are bound up, have been somewhat damaged.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 125.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

SENATE--TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, February 4, 1876.

LT.-Gov. Davis (col.) in the chair. Absent, 3. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Seal.

Mr. McNeill gave notice of introduction of a bill.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Taylor, chairman, reported the joint resolution to be submitted to the people amending the Constitution by abolishing the office of Lieutenant-Governor, and recommended that the substitute do pass; H. B. to amend section 410, Code of 1871, relating to appeals to the Supreme Court; S. B. to repeal the act conferring powers on the Chancery Court of Tunica, with the recommendation that they do not pass.

By Mr. Morgan: To confer upon Mayors of towns ex officio jurisdiction as Justices of the Peace. Mr. Foote moved to amend by restricting the jurisdiction to the limits of the towns. Mr. McNeill moved to table; carried, yeas, 19; nays, 12. Mr. Furlong moved to amend by providing that the act shall not apply to Vicksburg. Mr. Stone moved to amend by providing that the act shall not apply to towns of 5,000 or more inhabitants. Mr. Stewart, (col.) moved to strike out 5,000 and insert 2,000. Mr. Morgan moved to table; carried. Mr. Stone's amendment was adopted, and Mr. Furlong's amendment, as amended, was adopted. The bill went over for engrossment.

By Mr. Fowell: To extend the privileges of the Senate to General J. Z. George. Adopted.

By Mr. Foote: To extend the privileges of the Senate to Hon. J. J. Beauchamp, ex-State Senator, adopted.

The resolution relating to the refunding of the funded debt was taken up. Mr. Allen moved to indefinitely postpone; lost; and the resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Hooker: To amend the act incorporating Lexington, Holmes county, approved January 22d, 1874; referred.

SENATE BILLS.

For the relief of Geo. W. Pennington of Monroe county. The substitute of the committee was adopted, and the bill passed.

Mr. Sims moved to call up the S. B. to designate the legal holidays, and it was taken up. The House amendments were concurred in.

By Mr. Reynolds: That a committee of five be appointed by the Senate to amend the laws in relation to Chancery Courts, and to make the present laws conform to the recent constitutional amendment; adopted: Committee--Messrs. Sims, Fitzgerald, Fowell, Barry and Thompson.

By Mr. White (col.): To adjourn sine die Wednesday, Feb. 29. Mr. Furlong moved to table; carried, yeas, 21; nays, 7.

By Mr. Fowell: That a committee of one be appointed to inquire into the nature of the report made by the committee appointed in 1871, consisting of Messrs. Jno. W. Robinson, Wm. B. Taylor, D. N. Barrow, W. Allen, and Dr. J. L. Carter, investigate the charges against Dr. Wm. M. Compton, and to discover said report or a copy thereof, with power to send after persons and papers; adopted. Committee, Mr. Fowell.

SENATE BILLS.

To amend Sec. 782, Code of 1871, relating to verifying accounts by affidavit. The committee's substitute entitled, to amend Sec. 782, Code of 1871, in relation to suits on accounts was brought up.

Mr. McNeill moved to indefinitely postpone; lost. Mr. Thompson moved to amend, which was lost, and the bill passed.

Mr. Reynolds gave notice that he would move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed.

To reduce the salaries of and provide for the election of County School Superintendents. The special order was taken up Tuesday, Jan. 18th, at 12 o'clock.

S. J. R. proposing an amendment to the Constitution, to be submitted to the people, abolishing the office of Lieutenant-Governor--committee substitute--passed its first reading by the following vote:

YEAS--Messrs. Allen, Calliocht, Carter, Catchings, Ewell, Fowell, Fitzgerald, Foot, Furlong, Graham, Hooker, Johnston, McNeill, McClure, McNeill, Morgan, Oldham, Reynolds, Shirley, Sims, Smith, Stewart and Thompson--23.

NAYS--Messrs. Gray and White--2. ABSENT AND NOT VOTING--Messrs. Albright, Barry, Chalmers, Griffin, Mendenhall, Metts, Pratt, Stone, Taylor, Terry, Thornton and Tuttle--12.

Mr. Barry moved to call up H. B. to incorporate Chester, Choctaw county; carried. The Committee's amendments were adopted, and the bill passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE--TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

FRIDAY, February 4th, 1876.

Mr. Speaker Street in the chair. Present 99; absent 17.

Leaves of absence were granted to Messrs. Stebbins, Cansey, Warren, Dyer, Johns, Shrook, McLaurin of Smith, Featherston, Troup, Percy, Yellowley, Garrett, Shands, Tucker and Cessor (col.).

The Hall was granted to Dr. R. A. New for the purpose of delivering a lecture.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Hudson: To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Yazoo county to offer a reward for the recovery of the stolen money, bonds, etc.; passed.

By Mr. Miller: To change the corporation of Beauregard; passed.

By Mr. Dabney: To establish a rate for the collection of sight drafts; referred.

By Mr. Bridges: To prohibit the sale of liquor in Chester, Choctaw county; referred.

By Mr. Watkins: To incorporate the Meridian Oil Mills; referred.

By Mr. Shattuck: To amend the act providing for the assessment of Wilkinson county, approved July 31, 1875; referred.

The bills reported yesterday by the Committee of Ways and Means were taken up: Choctaw counties; to repeal section 1887, Code of 1871, relating to the relief of the poor; S. B. to authorize Lowndes county to sell uncurrent funds, and to ascertain the outstanding indebtedness of Newton county, were severally passed; to amend section 265, Code of 1871, in relation to county treasurers; the bill to amend the act providing for the removal of the disabilities of minority, was passed.

The committee's substitute for "the bill to secure the several trust funds was made the special order for Thursday next, at 11 o'clock.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Tison in the chair. The House went into the Committee of the Whole to consider the Salary bill; after some time spent in consideration of the bill, the committee arose and asked leave to sit again Monday at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

By Mr. McNeill: To adjourn sine die, March 1st; tabled, and the House adjourned until Monday next.

An old sailor, passing through a graveyard, saw on one of the tombstones, "I still live." It was too much for Jack, and shifting his quid, he ejaculated: "Well, I've heard say that there are cases in which a man may lie, but if I was dead I'd own it."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF MISSISSIPPI.

Cases Decided Monday, Jan. 31.

PREPARED FOR THE CLARION BY FRANK JOHNSTON, ESQ.

Sam'l Patton vs. W. T. Strickland et al., No. 1760.

Per Curiam: The case was one of conflict of evidence, the law having been correctly given by the Circuit Court. Affirmed.

Co-operative Life Ins. Co. vs. La-hore, No. 1816.

Remanded to docket for a re-argument.

Mangles vs. Leldon, No. 1920.

Reversed and remanded.

Thompson vs. The State.

Reversed, and judgment here discharging the plaintiff in error.

George Mason vs. Jack Harvey, No. 1501.

Reversed and remanded.

McGraw vs. Johnson, No. 1785.

Opinion of the Court by TARBELL, J. Bill to enforce a vendors lien. The only error assigned was that the summons did not set forth the cause of action. Held:

That section 694, code of 1871, does not apply to proceedings in chancery, and requires that the cause of the complaint should be stated in the original process. Affirmed.

Hubbard et al. vs. Steppacher et al., 1697.

Opinion of the Court by TARBELL, J. In the Chancery Court, the cause being on the "issue docket," the Court entered an order taking it under advisement, to be decided in vacation. In vacation he made a decree dismissing the bill. At the succeeding term, the cause being again on the issue docket, the Court, on motion based on this decree, made an order striking the case from the docket. Held:

The decree entered in vacation was void. The Court erred in striking the cause from the docket. The case should be reinstated. Reversed.

W. M. Abernathy, agt. vs. A. J. Vaughn, No. 1912.

Opinion of the Court by SIMRALL, J. Vaughn brought an action of replevin to recover two-fifths of three bales of cotton from Abernathy, which Vaughn claimed as due him from one Harrell, his tenant, for rent for 1874.

The tenant delivered the three bales of cotton to Abernathy, agent for one Franklin, under a mortgage, which was subordinated to the claim for rent. Judgment was rendered for Vaughn. Held:

An action of replevin will not lie by one joint owner against another, for each has an equal right to the possession of the joint property.

The plaintiff had a superior claim for the rent, and can sue Abernathy for the value of the cotton, or his principal if he has delivered the cotton to the principal. Reversed.

"Stale and Disgusting."

Chicago Times.]

The infamous lies about negro plots to murder white people in the South have become exceedingly stale and disgusting. An assurance to that effect was given to the Senate by Mr. Morton on yesterday. It is not less true that the infamous lies about white league plots to murder negroes have wearied the souls of people throughout the country. Mr. Morton is the most extensive dealer now engaged in the business of making and vending the latter variety of infamous lies. He is a nuisance, offensive to the moral sense of the community, and ought to be suppressed. Any doubts on this point that may have been entertained by persons unfamiliar with his recent career should certainly be set at rest by a perusal of the mass of concentrated folly and venom he inflicted on the Senate yesterday.

The Pearl River Navigation Swindle.

Meridian Homestead.]

The Jackson Times has recently claimed the credit of being the first to expose this stupendous fraud and villainy perpetrated on the State by leading Radicals, the opportunity for which was made by a corrupt Radical Legislature, but it seems the Times is not entitled to what it claims. While conceding to the Times the merit of having done its full duty in exposing the swindle, THE CLARION proves conclusively that public attention was first called to the contemplated fraud on the State, by Gen. Robert Lowry, of Rankin, who was then a member of the Legislature, and whose letter to Gov. Powers on this subject was published in THE CLARION in 1872.

The boys of Winnemucca, Nevada, had some fun with a showman. They formed a line from the ticket office extending around a near corner. Each asked the price of admission, and, when being told that it was fifty cents, shook his head, said it was too dear, retired, and fell in at the rear of the line. This was kept up until the showman, astounded by the unanimity and the seemingly great number, reduced the charge, and then every boy cleared out.

Some chap in Red Creek has been writing to a Syracuse editor for the address of the young woman with \$10,000 in cash who recently advertised in a matrimonial bazar for a husband who is honest and is not a politician or a professional man. The editor does not give the address, for several good reasons, and sets his correspondent down as a "simpleton, unless he is something worse;" and advises him, if he wants to get married, to try and find some one as soft as himself.--Lyons Republican.

"You have had a chance to see a good deal of us Americans," pompously observed a yellow-faced New Yorker to Lord Houghton the other day. "Pray tell me, sir, what you think are our most striking characteristics?" "Impudence and indigestion," quietly replied his lordship.

THE "LEAF" PARTY.

FOR THE CLARION.]

By the decree of the fair ladies of Jackson, the rules of polite society, that require the "lords of creation" to do homage at the shrine of "lovely woman," escort her to her place, pick up her fan and gallantly fetch her gloves, were to be suspended for one evening. And by inaugurating the peculiar institution of leaf party, the young men usually dispensed by the ladies were to be gracefully escorted to the entertainment by gallant ladies, and were bravely asked to dance.

I may say the scene was captivating. The gentlemen looked lovely, and the ladies bore themselves gallantly. From chandeliers the gas sparkled brightly (concealing all the "leaf" party). The music, in notes of invitation fell softly upon the ears and set the feet in motion. The lovely mazes of the dance, like dreamy poems; sweet smiles were dispensed from beneath the soft down of the ineffectual mustache, or from under the dark shadow of the full blown article. Male bipeds slid and glided amid the bewildering mazes of quadrilles with a grace quite astounding, and which was "all their own." The gentlemen were all charming and attractive, the ladies handsome and attentive. There was nothing more to be desired. Everything was "lovely."

Among the beautiful and high-bred youths who added grace to this festive occasion by their presence, it was best, perhaps, not to discriminate by personal mention, where all were so attractive, etc., etc., but the candid and impartial historian of the events of social life, must, perforce, describe some of the brighter stars.

The young and fascinating Mr. H. P. was dressed with his usual elegance, in black, with a large bouquet of rare exotics on the left lapel of his coat. His style of dancing is quite *a la mode*, and he was very much sought after for the quadrilles.

Mr. J. B. H. is an elegant gentleman, greatly admired, and regarded as a desirable partner, owing to his ease and grace as a dancer. He is rather quiet in conversation and dances beautifully.

Mr. W. H. G. is a married person. I may add, very popular with the ladies, for a married gentleman. He was no little in demand last evening, and altogether presented a fine appearance. He does not affect dancing very much, though several young ladies were fortunate enough to secure quadrilles during the evening.

Mr. T. D. was conspicuous by his modesty, or perhaps, I should say, for his bashfulness. A great favorite with the ladies, he was being continually hunted up, and led forth blushing for every dance. Mr. D. is rather petite, exceedingly sprightly, not a little witty, and has a very sweet disposition.

Mr. F. J. is also a married person, perhaps only a shade or two less popular than Mr. G. An interesting person in some respects in a swallowtail coat, he was less interesting without the "swallow tail." He carried no bouquet on the lapel of his coat, but simply a rose geranium leaf. His style was simple. I rather suspect affectedly studied. His appearance evidently indicated that he was "gotten up" for the occasion.

The slender and graceful Mr. J. G. jr. was elegantly attired; perhaps the general effect might be termed by Byronical or somber, but altogether in good taste. A critical person might add, just a trifle too much shill collar. Mr. G. evidently enjoyed being asked to dance.

Mr. M. G. was in contrast with Mr. J. G. jr. The general effect was bright and cheerful. He is generally esteemed a very chatty and pleasant person, who dispenses his smiles without any selfish partialities.

Dr. W. J. presented a dignified appearance. His costume was not quite *comme il faut*, but the *tout ensemble* was good and decidedly original. I should say the Doctor added grace and dignity to his clothes. According to the philosophy of the Sartor Resartus, the qualities of the character were closely studied, and the characteristically dignity was comfortably and sympathetically wrapped up and preserved.

Among the stars might be mentioned Dr. H., a gentleman of composed appearance, rather of the brunette type. His manners are polished, but not vivacious, and his dancing though graceful is slightly languid.

He was frequently seen during the evening attended by two or three young ladies, which indicates that his powers of fascination are of a high order.

Among the most admired was Mr. George ---; indeed it may be fairly said that he was the lion, or, more correctly I should say, the belle of the evening. His toilet was faultless. Mr. George dances bewitchingly in quadrille, and waltzes beautifully. The young ladies were very pronounced in their partiality for him. He danced every quadrille and "took in" the waltzes and polkas between the square dances. In the words of Dunderbary, "couldn't any fellow have done any better than that."

In a quiet way Mr. J. V. seemed to enjoy the evening greatly. The young ladies were certainly not the gentleman to fail to respond with smiles and pleasant speeches.

As is usual in such entertainments, the middle aged respectability of the most unassuming type was invited to give *tea* to the affair. Mr. J. K. and Dr. K. performed this indispensable social function last evening in the best style, assisted by Mr. J. W. H., a gentleman in every way capable of imparting any amount of *ton* to the present generation. The presence of these gentlemen suffused the evening's entertainment with a soft glow of cheerful dignity.

Unheard of event, there was not a single "wall flower." No modest violet was "left to blush unseen, and waste its sweetness." Young gentlemen who affect the dressing or hang idly about door-ways, while along the walls like clinging exotics, in sweet and moist solitude, young gentlemen, I say, who observe this "wall" fate, without emotions of sympathy, might see, moral in this feature of last evening. There is something singular in this thing of getting one's self up in one's best, which requires an effort, and going to a "hop," instead, with the settled and fixed determination of hanging about door-ways, or never going near the dear creatures during the evening.

The ladies, for one evening, have certainly set a good example, in having no sun-heated fellows hereafter are willing to sacrifice the captivating cigar, or the articles of some rare and fragrant "wall flower."

There must be a reward somewhere; if not in this, then in some better world, for that kind of sacrifice. But *adieu* to the happy hearts and bright faces of last night. February 3d, 1876.

"Outside Barbarians" are apparently not growing popular in that great Empire where prejudice is almost immovable, China. A general war on foreigners is thought to be looming up. The Chinese have been making improved artillery of the largest calibre and adopting, so that an excursion to Peking will not be as easy as when the French and English made their last retaliatory march and sacked the palace of the Emperor.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

JUDICIARY--Mr. Taylor, chairman; Messrs. Catchings, Reynolds, Johnston, Morgan, Allen and Everett.

FINANCE--Mr. Graham, chairman; Messrs. Allen, McCaskill, Smith and Carter.

AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE AND MARITIME--Mr. McNeill, chairman; Messrs. Coot, Hooker, Griffin and Stewart (col.).

EDUCATION--Mr. Foote, chairman; Messrs. Catchings, Sims, Smith, and Taylor.

PUBLIC WORKS--Mr. Carter, chairman; Messrs. Thompson and Shirley (col.).

PRINTING--Mr. Fitzgerald, chairman; Messrs. Barry, Oldham, Johnston and W. Allen, Foote, McCaskill and Tuttle.

RAILROADS--Mr. Furlong, chairman; Messrs. Graham, Thompson, Smith and Fowell.

CLAIMS--Mr. Metts, chairman; Messrs. Graham, Thompson, Smith and Fowell.

MILITIA--Mr. Furlong, chairman; Messrs. Mendenhall and Hooker.

FEDERAL RELATIONS--Mr. Cresswell, chairman; Messrs. Fowell, Thornton, Pratt and Tuttle.

COUNTIES AND COUNTY BOUNDARIES--Mr. McCaskill, chairman; Messrs. Carter, Fowell, and Fitzgerald and Smith.

PENITENTIARY AND PRISONS--Mr. Johnston, chairman; Messrs. Calliocht, McCaskill, Metts, Terry and McNeill.

HUMANE AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS--Mr. Johnston, chairman; Messrs. Thornton, Furlong and Everett.

PUBLIC LANDS--Mr. Sims, chairman; Messrs. Metts and Griffin.

CORPORATIONS--Mr. Chalmers, chairman; Messrs. Taylor, Thompson, Everett and (col.).

SENATE JOINT COMMITTEES.

EXECUTIVE CONTINGENT FUND--Mr. Johnston, chairman; Messrs. Metts and McClure.

ENROLLED BILLS--Mr. Hooker, chairman; Messrs. Carter and Pratt.

STATE UNIVERSITIES--Mr. Sims, chairman; Messrs. Calliocht, Griffin and Chalmers.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTION--Mr. Reynolds, chairman; Messrs. Catchings, Thornton, Pratt and Barry.